#### THE

## Backslider Characterized;

The Evil and Danger of Defection, described:

### IN A

SERMON on John vi. 66.

Preached at Dysart, on a Thanksgiving-Day after the Sacrament in that Place, Monday October 7th, 1714.

EBENEZER ERSKINE, Minister of the Gospel at Portmoak.

Heb. x. 38. If any Man draw back, my Soul shall bave no Pleasure in bim.



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#### TO THE

### READER.

Reader,

THE following Discourse, being the Third that comes Abroad, was represented to the Commission, May 1725, by Mr. A. A. \* as if it had been of such a turbulent or erroneous Tendency, that he himself, preaching after me, was obliged publickly to contradict me. The following Notes are, to the best of my Remembrance, the ip-sission which I delivered at that Time. Whether the Doctrines, contained therein, deserved the Character he gave them, before the Reverend Commission; or if he had Ground publickly to contradict. I submit to the Judgment of the impartial World. Farewell.

<sup>\*</sup> Mr. Alexander Ander fon Minister at St. Andrews.

# SERMON

Preached at Dyfart, Monday October 6, 1714,

Upon John vi. 66.

From that Time, many of his Disciples went back, and walked no more with him.

Lord works a notable Miracle; he feeds Five thousand People with Five Loaves, and Two Fishes, Twelve Baskers of Fragments remaining: The Multitude is so taken with this miracullous Intertainment, that they would needs make him a King; but our lowly King of Zion did not affect worldly Grandeur, his Kingdom not being of this World; therefore he withdraws himself, and passes over the Sea to Capernaum; many of the Multitude, whom he had sed, sollowed him thither; and there our Blessed Lord takes Occasion to preach a very heavenly and spiritual Sermon un-

to them, holding out the Necessity of living and feeding by Faith upon him, in order to everlasting Life. These carnal Heaters are exceedingly stumbled at the Spirituality of his Doetrine, looking upon it as a Piece of underguntable Stuff and Nonsense; upon which they begin to drop off from him, as the Evangelist remarks here, in the Words of my Text, From that Time, many of his Disciples ment back, &c.

In which Words, we may notice, th, A Defection, or going back from Christ. 2dly, The Season of it, viz. From that Time, or after he had preached the foregoing Sermon. 2dly, The Cause of it, implied in the Time, viz. The Spirituality of his Doctrine. 4thly, The Persons guilty of this Defection, viz. Professed Disciples, and that not a few, but many of them. 5thly, The final and irrecoverable Nature of their Defection; they malked no more with him.

"The Words are plain and easy; and therefore, 
there is no Need of any critical Explication; 
wherefore, take this native Observation from

" them, viz.

Doct. That there are some Seasons, wherein many of Christ's pretenedd Disciples do fail off from him, and that finally and irrecoverably: From that

Time, many, &c.

In handling of this Doctrine, I shall observe the Order of the Words, and speak a little, (1.) Unto this Defection, or Falling-off from Christ. (2.) Enquire a little into the Causes of it. (3.) The Seasons of it, (4.) The Persons guilty of the Desection, viz. The Disciples. (5.) Give a few Characters of those who fall off finally, and walked no more with him. (6.) Apply the whole.

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First, I say, I will speak a little unto this Defection, or Falling-off from Christ: And here I would, (1.) Give you some of the Scriptural Names of it, (2.) Condescend on the Kinds and Degrees of it, (3.) Its Ingredients, (4.) Its Concomitants.

First, Some Scriptural Names, by which it is called: And sometimes it is called, a Looking back. Luke ix. 62. No Man, putting bis Hand to the Plough, and looking back, is fit for the Kingdom of Heaven. My Friends, ye have been professing to set your Faces Heavenward: O! be ye aware of casting a Back-look upon your old Loyers; Remember Lot's Wife; Take Heed, that God do not fet you up, as Monuments of his Vengeance. Again, Tis sometimes called a Turning back, Lam. i. 8. Jerufalem figbeth, and turneth back. The Way to Heaven will not admit of a Retreat. ye must still be pressing foreward, whatever Oppofition may be in your Way. Again, Sometimes tis called a Drawing back, Heb. x. 38. If any Man draw back, my Soul shall have no Pleasure in him. Moreover, tis called a Sliding back, incimating, that the People, that are not well buckled in Religion. stand upon slippery Ground, Hos. xi. 7. My People are bent to Backfliding. Furthermore, 'Tis called a Falling back. Ha. xxviii. 13. The Word of the Lord was unto them Precept upon Precept, and Line upon Line, that they might go, and fall backward, and be broken, and Inared, and taken; and ye know a backward. Fall is exceeding dangerous. Lastly, To mention no more, 'tis called a Turning afide; 'tis said of Ifrael, That they quickly turned aside, like a deceitful Bow, which frustrares the Delign of the Archer, by shooting awry, or besides the Mark. They:

They, who turn aside unto crooked Ways, whatever may be their Pretences to Religion, miss the Mark of the same, even the Mark and Prize of the high Calling of God in Christ Jesus; and shall be led forth, and have their Part with the Workers of Ini-

quity.

Secondly, I come to condefeend on the Kinds and Degrees of Defections from Christ's And, not to multiply Distinctions, which are more ready to confound than edify Hearers; I shall only mention these Two or Three, 1st, Defection from Christ is sometimes more universal, and general of the Body of a Church and Nation rogether; thus Ephelas, Rev. ii, is charged with falling from her first Love; and the whole Body of the Ifraelitiffs Nation are engaged together in a Defection, by going in to worthip the Idolatrous Calves, which ferobiam crected at Dan and Bethel; and it was fo universal, that the Prophet Elijah thought he had been left alone; though indeed the Lord tells him, That he had Seven Thousand in Ifrael, which had not bowed the Knee to Baal. And fometimes more special and particular, as when a single Society, Family, or particular Person, enters upon a Course of Defection, and Backfliding from Christ and his Ways; of which Instances may be afterwards named. adly, Sometimes, it is more open and avowed, in Contradiffinction from the former, by abandoning and relinquishing the very Profession of Religion, which they once pretended to, and become openly wicked and flagitious, giving themselves loose Reins sin a Way of Sin, Or it is more Hid and Secret, when, tho' there be still a Protession of Religion kept up; yet the Power of Godliness is quite forsaken, and the Heart maintains a close Correspondence with Sin. Sin, and lives in a fecret Trade of Wickedness, inconfiftent with the Rules of Christianity. (3.) There is a total, as also a partial Defection, or falling off from Christ: A Total or Final, is, that of the Wicked and Reprobate, who, when they fall, are like Lead, or a Stone, falling into a deep Water, which never rife again; as it is faid of Pharaob and his Hoft, They fank, like Lead, in the mighty Waters: They make an utter Ship-wreek of Farth, and a good Conscience. A partial Desection is inoident, even to the Godly themselves; I may eall it Temperary, for they may be left, for a confiderable Time, to make many woful Steps of Defection from Christ and his Ways; as is plain from the Instances of David, Peter, Abraham, and many others; but when they fall, they are like Wood or Cork falling into Water, who, tho' they fink at first, yet they rife again by Faith and Repentance, which influence the Reformation of their Lives, and which in pursuit of the Divine Purpose of Grace for their Salvation, are actuated in them by the holy Spirit, according to that, Pfal. xxxvii. 24. though be fall, be (ball not be utterly cast down, for the Lord appoldeth him with his Hand. The Defection. here spoken of in the Text, seems to have been of the first Kinds of each Division; it was general and publick, for there was a great Multitude of them, as we read in the Beginning of the Chapter; it was open and avowed, for they put a Slight on Christ, in the Face of the Sun : And it was total and final. they walked no more with him, nor lookt after Christ any more.

Thirdly, I come to notice some Ingredients of this Desection here spoken of, and there appears to have been these Things in it. (1.) A Dissatisfaction

on with Christ, and a Vilipending both him and his Way; for they faid, Verfe 42. Is not his Father and his Mother and Sifters with us? how then came be down from Heaven? (2.) A Murmuring and Repining against the Spirituality of his Doctrine, out of a rooted Enmity and Prejudice against it, Ver. 41. They murmured at him; because he faid, I am the Bread of Life which came down from Heaven; and again, This is a hard Saying, who can bear it \$ (3.) A formal Disputing and Arguing against his Doctrine, as repugnant unto Reason; they set up their Reason as the Standard of Revelation, and will receive nothing, but what they were able to comprehend : for they frove or disputed among themselves. laying, How can this Man give us Flesh to eat. Ver. 52. (4.) A formal Caffing off with Christ, and turning back to their old Way and Trade of living. whereby their latter End was worse than their Beginning, for they went back, and followed him no more, as in the Text.

of Defection from Christ. (1.) It is commonly accompanied, with a Halting and Wavering between Sin and Duty, as Israel did between God and Baal, How long, says Elijah to them, do ye halt between two Opinions? If the Lord be God, then follow him; but if Baal, then follow him. When this wavering befals People, they cannot stand long, for a double minded Man is unstable in all his Ways, says James: Their Heart is divided, therefore shall they be found faulty. (2-) It is commonly attended with a mercenary Kind of Spirit; for as secular and worldly Interest, is the Spring of all their Religion; so it is the Spring of their Apostacy and Desection from it, as is plain from what our Lord

tells his pretended Disciples, Te feek me not because of the Miracle, but because ye did eat of the Loaves and were filled; where this mercenary Spirit prevails. Folk will fland by Christ and Religion, as long as it will fland with their felfish and fecular Deligns, but no longer: Christ, Conseience, Religion, and every Thing, must truckle unto this at Length. (2.) It is attended with a Aretching of Christian Liberty to the uttermost Pitch, and a dallying with the Appearances of Evil; O. will the Man fay, What needs all this needless Nicety and Precisenes? I may adventure thus far, and yet keep in both with God and a good Confcience; like Eve, who thought the might tamper with the Temptation, without any Hazard of a Compliance : Or Samfon, who thought he might dally with Delilah, and yet keep in with God. O Sirs, it is dangerous going too near God's Marches : For, as one fays, He that will go all the Length he may, when Occasion serves, will go further than he ought. (4.) It is attended with a fnarling at Reproofs; they cannot abide to have their Sores ript up, and the Evil of their Ways discovered: Let Ministers preach never such found Doctrine, yet if they but point towards the Airth where their Defections ly, presently they are like wild Bulls in a Net, full of Fury and Resentment; we find too much of this, even in good Men, when engaged in a partial Defection. Ala was so irritate by the Reproof of the Prophet, that he casts him into Prison, for telling him, That he was fallen from his former Confidence in God, when the Hofts of the Ethiopians came up against him. And the Galatians reckoned Paul their Enemy, because be told them the Truth. (5.) With a matching at the Reputation of those

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those that fland their Ground, or who give any Testimony against their Defections; and if they can perceive any fuch, making but the leaft wrong Trip, they are fure to make it as open and publick to the World as possible, and to represent it in the blackett Character imaginable. It is a very true Observe. That Backsliders, are commonly Backbiters : they cannot abide to fee any outfhine themselves in Holiness and Tenderness, and therefore they ly at the Catch, to wound the Reputarion of those, that cannot run the same Length with themselves; this made David pray, Deliver me, O Lord, from all my Transgressions, and make me not the Repreach of the Foolish; for when my Foot Stoppeth, mine Enemies do magnifie themselves against me. (6.) Division is usually the Concomitant and Fruit of Defection: If we should trace all Divisions to cheir Spring, whereby the Bowels of the Church of God have been rent, fince the first Ages of Christianicy, we should still find them taking their Rife from the bitter Fountain of Defection : What was it, but the Defections of some in the Church of Corinth, that gave Birth unto that Division, whereof the Apostle complains, first Epistle and first Chapter? What was it but the Defections of the Church of Rome, that has made fuch a wide Breach between Protestants and Papilts ? Tis erue, every Party and See of Men have preached up Peace, and cried out against Division, as the Papists, to this very Day, exclaim against us for making a Rupture in the Church of Christ; whereas it is not we, but they themselves, that make the Rupture by their Defections. We must not fay, a Confederacy with any in a Way of Sin, or purchase Peage at the Expence of Truth and Holiness. This was the Sentiment of good

good old Jacob on his Death-bed, Gen. 49. Simeon and Levi are Breshren in Iniquity, Infruments of Cruelty are in their Habitation: O my Soul, come not thou into their Secret, &c. Many other Things might be added as Concomitants of Defection; but I must not stand on them. I go on therefore unto

The Second Thing in the Text and Method. which was to enquire a little into the Caules of Defection. And It. The main Cause, or rather Occasion of this Defection here mentioned, was the IJopleasantness of Christ's Doctrine unto the senfual and carnal Inclinations of these pretended Dife exples mentioned in our Text: His Doctrine did not fuit their Humors, and answer their Expectations, therefore they went back, and walked no more with him ; just like many among our selves, who, if Ministers do not preach according to their Fancies, if they be free and faithful, and preach against the Detection whereof they are guilty, they either turn their Backs on them, or ery out upon them, as Men of turbulent Spirits, Incendia Firebrands, and what not : But Ministers need not be discouraged on this Account, since the Apostles of our Lord were characterised after the same Manner, These are they, that have turned the World upsidedown. I fear there are many among us, who, if they would speak the Language of their Hearts, would join Iffue with that People, I/a. xxx. 10. Who said unto their Seers, see not; and to the Prophets, Prophesie not unto us right Things, speak unto us (mooth Things, prophe fie Deceit, But, Sirs, we need not wonder to fee Folk stumbling at the plan Truths of the Word, feeing Christ himself is fee for the Fall, as well as for the Rifing of many in Ifrael, adly. The Love of worldly Riches is another great

great Cause of Desection, as is plain, from that of the Apostle, 1 Tim. vi. 10. The Love of Money is the Root of all Evil, which, while some have covered after, they have erred from the Faith, and pierced themfelves through with many Sorrows. Where the Love of the World has the Ascendant in the Heart, the Love of God cannot be strong; for if any Man love the World, the Love of the Father is not in him ; and where the Love of God is not, it is impossible for that Man to stand his Ground. 3dly, The Love of worldly Ease is another great Caute of Defection from Christ, especially in a Time of Persecution for the Gospel's Sake ; for then it will be faid, as Peter unto Christ, when disswading him from going up to Ferulalem, Master, spare thy felf, it is best to Seep in a whole Skin; but let us remember what Christ fays in this Case, Matth. xvi. 25. Whofoever will fave bis Life, shall lose it, and who soever shall lofe bis Life, for my Sake, shall find in, 4thly, The Fear of Man is another Cause of Defection; Fear of Man, fays Solomon, causes a Snare, especially the Fear of offending and displeasing great Men, upon whom we have any Kind of Dependence : But. as an Antedore against this, let us compare the Wrath of Man with the Wrath of the eternal God : Shall we adventure to run upon the thick Boffes of the Almighty's Buckler, to evite the Difpleature of a Worm like our selves? Ifa. li. 12. Who art thou, that then shouldest be afraid of Man that shall die, and of the Son of Man that Shall be as Grass, and forgettest the Lord thy Maker, that stretched out the Heavens, and laid the Foundations of the Earth? To the same Purpose is that Caveat, given us by our bleffed Lord, Fear not Man that can kill the Body. but cannot kill the Soul, &c. 5thly, Bad Example has a

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fatal Influence this Way, and especially the bad Example of Men of Influence and Authority, fuch as Ministers and Magistrates; ye have a Word for this, Hof. v. 1. Hear ye this, O Priests, and give ye Ear, O House of the King, for Judgment is toward you because ye have been a Snare on Mispeh, and a Net spread upon Tabor. When we have conceived a great Veneration for any Man, we are very ready to run after his Example: Thus, Gal. ii. 12. Barnabas, with many of the converted Jews at Antioch, were led away with Peter's Dissimulation, who feamed unto them a Pillar; for which Paul withflood him to the very Face. Let us always remember, that we are to be Followers of no Man, but in fo far as they are Pollowers of Chrift. 6thly. The Treachery and Deceir of the Heart, with its natural Bent and Byass towards Sin: The Heart is deceitful above all Things, and desperately wieked : That Character given Ifrael is exceedingly applicable unto it, Hof. xi. 7. They are bent to Backfliding: There is not only an Easiness and Ductility in the Heart of Man to Sin, but a strong Propensity and Inclination; fo that it was not without fufficient Ground, that Solomon tells us. Pro. xxviii. 26. He that trufts his own Heart, is a Fool; let us therefore advert unto that Caveat of the Apolles. Heb. iii. 12. Take beed Brethren, left there be in any of you, an evil Heart of Unbelief, in departing from the living God. I might mention many other Causes, if Time would allow, such as absolute and downright Hypocrific in their Management with God; if the Heart be not right with God, People can never be stedfast in his Covenant. Again, Selfconfidence, when Men lean to their own Underftanding, truft to their own Strength; like Perer, Though all Mon should for sake thee, yet will not L.

Thefe Refolutions, that are founded upon our own Scrength, will prove like Jonab's Gourd, wither and come to nought, as foon as ever the Wind of Temptation flows on them. We are not to trust any created Grace that is in us, but only the Grace that is in Christ Jefus; Be frong in the Lord, and in the Power of his Might. Again, when Folk voluntarly disband their Guard, and flack their Watch, they yield themselves an easy Prey to the. Devil; and therefore, Be lober, be vigilant; for your Adversary, the Devil, goes about as a roaring Lion, feeking whom be may Devour. Again, when Folk do not lay a fure Foundation. He that builds must count the Colt; they that have not a Root of folid Grace in themselves, they will fall away in the Time of Temptation. And so much for the Causes

of Defection, the feeond Thing proposed.

The Third was, To enquire a little into the Seafons of Defection: the Words also give Ground for this Enquiry, From that Time, many of his Difeiples went back ; ye may take thefe few, among many others, (1.) Defections may happen, after God has been making very fignal and remarkable Appearances in his Providence for a People: Christ. in the Beginning of this Chapter, had made a fignal, yea, a miraculous Appearance for those People, by feeding them in a Detert-place; and yet, a Day or Two after, they went back, and walked no more with him. This was the Sin of Ifrael; God delivers them out of their Egyptian Bondage, in a wonderful Way, plaguing their Enemies, and dividing the Red-Sea before them; and yet they foon forgot his mighty Works, and surned aside from the right Way; and, alas, May not this aggravate the Defections, whereof we, in this

1-11 this Land, are guilty, that we have turned afide from God, after many furprising, and almost miraculous Deliverances that he has wrought for us? (2.) Defections frequently happen in the midft of the clearest Revelation of the Gospel, and when the Light of the Gospel is shining with the greatest Brightness among a People. This People here they had heard Christ himself preach, who spake as never Man spake; and yet, immediately upon the Back of hearing him, they turned their Back upon him. This also aggravates our Defections, and abounding Sins, that they are under the clearest Sun-shine of Gospel-Revelation : If I bad not come and spoken unto them, they had not had Sin ; but now they have no Cloke for their Sin. (3.) After very solemn Protessions of Love and Friendship unto Christ. This People here, they professed such a Kindness unto Christ, that they would needs make him a King; and they are so taken with him, that they follow him to the other Side of the Sea; and yet alas they went back, and walked no more with him. Thus Ifrael also, they feemingly professed, That whatever the Lord their God thould command them, that they would observe and do ; but they quickly turned afide, like a deceitful Bow. My Friends. Ye have been professing Friendship to Christ, before Men and Angels, by partaking of the Symbols of his Body and Blood. O! Take Care that ye be not found practically renouncing your Sacramental Engagements, by entring upon a Course of Defectien; Alas, may not the Defections of many Profellors be dated from a Communion-Table ? They come away, after they have got the Sop, with more of Hell and the Devil in them, than before (4.) After some remarkable common Illumination

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and feeming Experiences in Religion, Heb. vi. &c. It was an high Aggravation of Solomon's Sin, that he went aftray, after the Lord had several Times appeared to him. (5.) The Time of worldly Pro-Sperity, Dent XXXIII. 15: Feferim waxed fat, and kicked : And Hof. xiii. 6. According to their Paflure, fo were they filled ; they were filled, and their Heart was exalted, therefore have they forgotten me. (6.) A Time of Trial, and Perfecution for Righteousnels-Sake, when Enemies are invading the Rights and Privileges of the Church of Christ, casting Fire into his Sanctuary, and polloning the Dwelling-place of his Name. This is a Seafon, wherein the Lord calls for a fpecial Tettimony for him at the Hand of Professors; and yer even then, many do fall off, and fail with the Stream. The Stony-ground-Hearers, when Affliction or Perfecution arise because of the Word, immediately they are offended: Rotten Fruit usually drops off in a Storm, and the Wind commonly drives away the Chaff. (7.) Defection may happen among a People, even when there is a Remnant keeping their Ground, and maintaining their Integrity; as ye see here, when the Multitude are turning their Back on Christ, he says to his Disciples. Will be also go away? Unto which they answered. Lord, Whither shall me go, but unto thee, for thou baff the Words of eternal Life ? Rev. iil. 4. Thou baft a 

The Fourth Thing is, To enquire who they are that make this Defection from Christ; we are told here, That they were Disciples, that is, they were so professedly: They pretended to be Disciples, and had gone considerable Lengths with Christ, which had procured this Character unto them; for,

( 17 17 ) got many a sweet Lesson; but bearing many Things, they did not observe them, 2dly, They were Disciples, for they owned him as their Master and Lord, v. 25. When they found him on the other Side of the Sea, they fay unto him? Rabbi, when cameft thou bither; and, v. 34. Lord, evermore give us of that Bread. Of the same Kind are these, Matth. vii 22. who cried, Lord, Lord, bave me not prophesied in thy Name, &c. 3dly, They were a Sett of Men, that had a very fiery Edge upon them for a While; for they not only followed Christ through the Sea, but they have feemingly very strong Defires after Christ, and the Bread of Life; Lord, fay they, evermore give us this Bread; but, though with their Mouth they presended much Love, yet their Heart went after their coverouiness. 4thly, They are ealled Disciples, for they joined themselves unto the Society of the true and real Disciples of Christ, and go along with them, in following Christ for a considerable Time, but yet turn their Backs on them at length. 5thly, They had been Eve and Ear-witnesses of the Doctrine and Miraeles of Christ; and yet, for all this, they went back, and walked no more with him. Thus ye fee upon what Account they might be called Disciples. And now, feeing in the Text, we are told that they were many; hence therefore ye may take the following Observations or Remarks. (1.) That, among the Multirude of Professors, Christ has commonly but a thin Backing, in a winnowing and fitting Time s there was but a handful that stayed with Christ: The greatest Multitude dropt off, the Heap of Corn is but small, when the Straw and Chaff are separate from it: Christ's Flock is but a little Flock; Many

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are called, but fem are chofen. Strait is the Gate. and narrow is the Way, that leadeth unto Life, and few shere he that find it. (2.) As Christ has but a thin Backing; to the greatest Number of Professors usually dance to the Devil's Pipe, and comply with the Side of the Times : Many of them went back, only the Twelve stayed behind; Broad is the Way that leadeth unto Destruction, and many there be that go in thereut. (3.) Defection from Christ, is of a very spreading and contagious Nature; a little of this Leaven, is fair to leaven the whole Lump; Tike a Peltilential Air, it flies over a whole Country or Kingdom in a very little Time. Aamong the many Thousands in IJrael, only seven Thousand had not bowed unto Baal; there were but a few Names in Sardis, which had not defiled their Garments. Hence it follows, (4.) That the Way of the Mul-titude is always to be suspected,; and People are near to think themselves fase enough, because they have many Neighbours; for we are not to follow a Multitude to do Evil, in regard the Way of the Multitude, is a Way commonly loathed of God. (5.) The Followers of Christ need not be dif-couraged, because of the Paucity of their Number; for it has been fo in all Ages: It was fo at first, and will be fo to the End of the World; When the Son of Man cometh, shall he find Faith in the Earth? And therefore I fay, though ye should fit like a Pelican in the Wilderness, and Owl in the Deietr, though ye thould become the Song of the Drunkard, and be held for Signs and Wonders in Ifrael, because of the Singularity of your Way; yet be not discouraged at this; for it is far better to go to Heaven alone, than to Hell in Company.

Now if it be asked, Why the Lord suffereth De-

fections among his professed Disciples? I answer briefly, 1ft. Because God will have a Difference put between the Precious and the Vile. I Cor. XI. which are approved may be made manifest; God will have the Chaff diffinguished from the Wheat, the Drois from the true Gold: He will have his Urael proved and tried, that they may be diftinguished from others. 2dly, That real Disciples may be excited to cleave to the Lord with the more Firmnels and Relolution; Lord, Whither Shall we go, but unto thee ? faid the Twelve, when they faw the Multitude running away: We have a Word to this Purpole, Job xvii. 8, 9. The Innocent Shall stir up himself alows, The Righteons shall hold on his Way, and he that bath clean Hands that add Strength, as in the Hebren, or be stronger and stronger; intimating thus much that the Defections of Hypocrites from the Way of the Lord, sharpens the Resolution of the truly Godly in cleaving thereunto; for, at fuch a Time, God, as it were, is isluing his Proclamation in the Camp of Ifrael, Who is on the Lord's Side? Unto which we may add, that these Defections of pretended Disciples, do in a Way of righteous Judgment prove Stunibling-Blocks to others, whereby they are hardned in a Way of Sin; and thus a Wo falls both upon the Offender, and the Offended; according to that of Christ's Wo to the World because of Offences: Offences must needs come, but Wo to that Man by whom the Offence cometh.

The Fifth Thing, is to give a few Characters of those who fall off finally, and walk no more with Christ; only before I go on, I would premit, that I don't here offer to give positive Marks of an irre-

coverable Condition; for who can fet Bounds to

the infinite Grace and Mercy of Him, to whom no Cafe is desparate, and who is able to fave, to the urtermost of Sin, and to the uttermost of Milery ? But all I do is to offer fome melancholy Symptoms or Prefumptions of an irrecoverable Defection. (1.) Its a shrewd Evidence of a final Defection, when People fall off from the Profession and Practice of Religion, after some signal, tho' common Illuminations and Irradiations of the Spirit; for which ye may read, Heb. vi. 4, 5, 6. (2.) When People, through the Influence of these common Illuminations in the Knowledge of Christ, have been led to make confiderable Advances in the Way of Religion, and yet afterward apollarize and fall back into that tame Puddle of Wickedness, which they seemed to have eleaped; a pregnant Scripture, for this, ye have, 2 Pet . if. 20, 21. (3.) When People knowingly and wilfully venture upon a Way of Sin, after they have received the Knowledge of the Truth; for which see Heb. x. 26, 27. When Folk come that Length, especially after a Profession of Religion, as to become Mockers of true Piety, attempting to redicule Things facred, and to banter thele out of their Religion, whom they think to be aiming Havenward; this is a black Mark of One that is intirely given up of God, this being an open Proelamation of War against Heaven, Be not Mockers, lest your Bands be made strong. (5.) Those, whose Hearts are filled with Malice against the Image of God in his People, who nauseate and detelt the very Picture of Holines in his People, and fobecome open Persecuters of Christ in his Members. and take all Methods imaginable to extirpate the Name of Christ and Christianity out of the World

as did the curled Apoltate Julian. (6.) When People get Success and Prosperity in a Way of Sin; they thirst after Sin, and God grants them the Deare of their Hearts, this is a Sign of total and final Defection; for fays the Lord, Backshiders in Heart shall be filled with their own Ways. Perhaps, Sirs, You think all is right, because God in his Providence does not check you in your finful Ways: But affure your felves, there cannot be a fadder Mark of his Wrath and Vengeance: for then he feems to be faying, They are joined to their Idols, let them alone; let him that is filthy, be filthy still.
(7.) When, after Challenges of Consequence, Rebukes from the Word and Spirit upon the account of Sin, all comes to be hushr up in a profound Silence, and the Senies of the Soul are lock't up in a deep Slumber; then it would appear, that God is saying, as he said to the old World, My Spirit fiall no more strive with them: They would not bearken unto my Voice, Ifrael would have none of me; wherefore I gave them up to their Hearts Lusts, and shey walked after their own Counsels. I would have purged them, and they were not purged; therefore they Shall not be purged from their Filthiness any more. until I have canfed my Fury to rest on them. We have a fad Instance of this Nature, If a. vi. 3. There is a People, on whom God had taken a great deal of Pains, as we read Chap. v. he had cholen them as his Vineyard, planted them in a fruitful Soil; but all his Labour was loft, they still went on in a Course of Defection and Apostacy; instead of Grapes, they brought forth wild Grapes. Well. at length God feals them up under a Stroke of judicial Blindness and Hardness, so that no Reproof from Word, Providence or Conscience should

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ever dare upon them. Go, says the Lord, and make the Heart of this People fat, shut their Eyes, stop their Ears, test they should see with their Eyes, hear with their Ears, understand with their Heart, and convert and be healed.

Before I proceed to the Application, I shall obviare a Question, which fome ferious Soul may be ready to move, upon what has been faid in the former Head, viz. Wherein lies the Difference between the partial and temporary Defections of the Godly; and thele total, final and irrecoverable Apoltacies of Hypocrires, and temporary Believers? Unto which I answer, 1ft, The Believer, when he is left to backflide, or to fall into any Sin, he howle and grones under it; it lies heavy on him, like a Burden too beary for him to bear; mine Iniquities have taken Hold on me, that I am not able to look up; they are mo than the Hairs of my Head, thenefore my Heart faileth me. They can never enjoy themselves with Satisfaction, till they be recovered again; an In-Cance of this we have in the Apostle Peter, after he had been left to make that foul Step of Defection. in denying Christ, with Curses and Imprecations: after Christ gave him but a Look, he went out, and weept bitterly: The same we see in David. Plal. li. after he had been guilty of Murder and Adultery, in the Matter of Uriah and Bath Sheba : How doth he lament and bewail his Folly? And that, which principally touches them, is not fo much the penal, as the moral Evil of their Defection: they are not so much grieved, that they themselves fuffer, as that God is dishonoured, and Religion wounded by their Means; as we fee in David, v. 3. Against thee, thee only, have I finned, and in thy Sight e ibis Evil. 2dly, They are never at Reit or Eafe,

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till they have the Gilt and Filth of their Sin expiare and washed away, by the Blood and Spirit of the Lord Jetus; and all the World will not quiet their Conferences, till this be obtained. O, fays David, after he had made this foul Step, Wash me. thoroughly from mine Iniquities, and cleanse me from my Sins; and again, v. 7. Purge me with Hyslep, and Ishall be clean, mash me, and I shall be whiter than the Snow? Whereas the Hypocrite, when he falls, he fatisfies the Clamours of his Conseience, either by extenuating his Sin, or by multiplying his Duties; Will the Lord be pleased with Thousands of Rams, or Ten thousand Rivers of Oil? but he never runs to Christ, to have his Conscience sprinkled from dead Words, 3dly, The Believer, after he has fallen, he doth not fatisfy himself with a turning from Sin unto God, but he must have fome reviving Intimations of God's Favour, and reconciled Countenance; as David, v. 8. Make me to hear foy and Gladness, that the Bones which thou hast broken may rejoice. Though all the World should fawn upon him, yet it will not please him, unless he get a Smile from God himself. 4thly, The Believer, when he falls, his Fall leads him to bewail the Corruption and Depravation of his Nature; he traces the Streams to the Fountain, and fits down there, and weeps over it, as the Cause of all his Desections and Backfidings from God, as David did, v. s. Behold, I was Shapen in Iniquity, and in Sin did my Mother conceive me; and looks up to God for a Cast of renewing Grace, v. 10. Create in me a clean Heart, and renew a right Spirit within me; whereas Hypocrites, they bewail the Lots of their Reputation, more than they do their Sin, or the Depravation of their Nature. 5thly, When Believers fall, they come

come under fresh Engagements, through Grace, to walk more closly with God than ever they have done before, and endeavour to be more serviceable to him in their Generation than ever; as David, v. 13. Restore to me the Joy of thy Salvation, then mill I teach Transgresors thy Ways, and Sinners shall be converted unto thee. 6thly, As burnt Bairns dread the Fire, they are afraid of falling into the same Sins again; and, for this End, indent with God, not in their own, but only in his Strength, to keep them; as David, Uphold me with thy free Spirit; and again elsewhere, Hold up my Goings in thy Paibs, that my Footfteps may not flide; and, Pfal. exix. 5. O that my Ways were directed to keep thy Statutes! Now, from these Marks of the partial Falls of the Godly, ye may easily gather the Difference between them, and the damnable Apostacy and total Defection of Hypocrites and Reprobates.

And, now I go on to the Application of this Doctrine; and all the Use I make of it, shall be in a Word of Exhortation; Is it so, that many of Christ's pretended Disciples do, some Time or other, fall totally and finally away from him? Then let me exhort and perswade all hearing me; but especially you, who have been lifting up your Hands to him at a Communion-table, and professing to be his Disciples, by laying your Hands on a slain Redeemer, To endeavour Firmness and Stability, in cleaving to Christ and his Way; O, let it not be said of you, as it is said of thir Disciples here, From that Time they went back, and walked no

more with bim:

To enforce this Exhortation, consider, First, The Evil of Apostacy, either in Part, or in Whole. ist, It is a Provocation of the highest Nature; and

there are especially two Evils in it, which cannot bue a waken divine Resentment, viz. Treachery and Ingratitude; (1.) There is Treachery in it; What Husband would take it well, if his Wife should abandon him, and follow after other Lovers? My Priends, you have been taking God for your Husband, in a folemn Manner, before Angels and Men; and, Will it not be Treachery in the highest Degree, to go and profficute your Souls unto Sin, his greatest Enemy? Will not this cast a Calumny and Reproach upon God, as if others were better than he? This will make him fay, What Iniquity have your Fathers found in me. &c. O? my People, what have I done unto thee? wherein have I mearied thee? (2.) There is Ingratitude in it also; It was a very cutting Word that Christ had to his Disciples, in the Verse following our Text, Will ye also leave me? The same is he saying to every one of you, Will ye alfo go away? After such Proofs of my Kindness, after such repered Vows and Obligations. From all which it is evident, that Apostacy is a Provocation of the highest Nature. 2dly, Your Backsliding will give a deep Wound to Religion, and bring up a Reproach upon the good Ways of God: You have been owning him as your Lord and Master, and deelaring before the World. That you think his Service the belt Service, his Wages the belt Wages; that one Day in his Courts is better than a Thoufanp. Now, if after all you backslide, will not the World conclude, That you have not found that in his Service, which you expected and thus others will be scarred from the good Ways of the Lord. (3.) You will grieve the Hearts of the Godly, whose Hearts God would not grieve; and it is a dangerous Thing to offend one of his little Ones : .

Ones ; It were better for you, that a Millstone were banged about your Neck, and you cast into the Midst of the Sea, than that you should offend one of these little Ones. (4.) If ye shall apostarise in whole, and slide back with a perpetual Backfliding, it will be a Prelude of your eternal Banishment and Separation from the Presence of God: God's Soul takes no Pleasure in Backsliding, and therefore they can never have Access into his gracious Presence, consequently shall be punished with everlasting De-struction. (5.) If ye be Believers, and apostatise in Part, ye shall put a Whip in God's Hand to chastife you; if ye shall, after this, turn careles in your Walk, more remis in Duty, less frequent, less fervent, less lively than before, ye may affure your selves, that ye shall not go unponished; You only bave I known, of all the Families of the Earth; therefore I will punish you, for all your Iniquities. If his Children for sake my Laws, and keep not my Commandments, then will I visit their Transgression with the Rod, and their Iniquity with Stripes.

Consider, Secondly, Some great Advantages of Stability in cleaving to Christ, and standing sirm to his Cause and Interest; 1st, It will surnish you much inward Peace and Tranquillity of Mind, Great Peace have all they that love the Law. God tells Israel, That if they had cleaved unto him, and his Way, their Peace should have been as a River, and their Righteousness as the Waves of the Sea. 2dly, It will glorify God, and reflect a Lustre upon Religion, make the World conclude ye serve a good Master; hence is that of Christ, Let your Light so shine before Men, that they may see your good Works, and glorify your Father which is in Heaven. 3dly, As Backsliding strikes a Damp upon the Spirit, at

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the Approaches of Death, so Stability of Heart, in the Lord's Way, affords Courage and Confidence through Christ, upon the Approach of that grim Messenger of the Lord of Hosts; hence is that of Paul, I bave fought the good Fight, I have finished my Course, I have keept the Faith; Henceforth there is laid? laid up for me a Crown of Righteonfness, &c. 4thly. The Reward of Grace is infured in Christ to the stedfast Soul, I Cor. xv. Last, Be ye stedfast and immovable, always abounding in the Work of the Lord, and your Labour shall not be in vain in the Lord : Remember that your Title to the Reward comes in, by Virtue of your Union with Christ; and, O how glorious is that Reward the stedfast Soul is entituled to through him? It has a Kingdom secured to it; Te are they which have continued with me in my Temptations, and I appoint unto you a Kingdom, a Throne. Rev. 111. Last. To bim that overcometh will I grant to fit with me upon my Throne; a Crown is secured, a Crown of Life, be then faithful unto Death, and I will give you a Crown of Life, a Crown of Glory; when the chief Shepherd shall appear, ye shall receive a Crown of Glory, which fadeth not away; ta Crown of Righteousness, which is laid up for all that keep the Faith, and love his Appearing; a Crown of Joy, yea, a Crown of everlasting Joy, shall be upon their Heads, and Sorrow and Sighing shall fly away,

I conclude with Two or three Advices, (1.) Take Care that the Foundation be well laid, upon the everlasting Rock Jesus Christ; for this is the Foundation that God hath laid in Zion, and another Foundation can no Man lay; ye must be cemented to this Foundation by the Spirit and Faith, otherwife ye can never stand in a Day of Trial, for your Root being Rottennels, your Blossom shall go up

as the Duft; the House built upon the Sand fell when the Floods came, and the Winds blew and beat upon it, but the House founded upon THIS ROCK shall stand out against the utmost Efforts of the Gares of Hell. (2.) Maintain an everlasting Jealouty over your own Hearts, for he that trufteth his own Heart is a Fool, confidering that it is descriful above all Things, and desperately wicked ; particularly take Heed, of the Workings and Sproutings of the bitter Root of Unbelief, which causes to depart from the living God, Heb. iii. 12, (5.) Keep your Eyes upon the Promises of persevering Grace, particularly that, Fer. xxxii. 40. I will make an everlasting Covenant with them, that I will never turn away from them to do them Good, but I will. put my Fear in their Hearts, that they Shall not depart from me: If you plead and improve this Promite by Faith, it is impossible ye can draw back, for it is impossible for God to lie: God, he stands on both Sides of the Covenant, to fulfill both his and our Part of the same; and therefore plead, That he may fulfil his in you, that he would keep you, by his Power, through Faith unto Salvation, (6.) Keep a steedy Eye on Christ, the blessed Midiator of the Covenant; Eye him as the Store-house and Founrain of all your Supplies of Grace and Scrength, for it is out of his Fulnels that me receive, and Grace for Grace. Eye him as your Captain, to fight all your Battles against Sin and Satan, for be bas spoiled Principalities and Powers; and if ever we overcome, it must be in the Blood and Scrength of the Lumb. Eye him as your Guide, to lead you through all the dark and difficult Steps of your Pilgrimage, for He leads the Blind in a Way that bey bave not known. Eye him as your Patert, en( 29 )

desvour to Imitate him in all his imitable Perfections : run your Christian Race, looking unto Tefast Remember how fleddy and firm he was in carrying on the great Work of Redemption; he fee his Face like a Flint gainft all the Storms and Obstacles that lay in his Way, he did not Faint. nor was be discouraged, but travelled on in the Greatest of his Strength, enduring the Cross, and dispising the Shame, for he faid no the Cross. It is finish d: So study ye, after his Example, to run your Christian Race, your Course of Obedience, and preis on against all Temptations and Difficulties, till ye have finished your Course with Joy, and arrive at the Mark and Prize of the high Calling of God in Christ. (7.) Be awar of the first Beginnings of Defection and Backsliding, for one Trip makes Way for another. Defections, they are like the Rolling of a Stone upon the Brow of an high Mountain; if once it begin to Roll, it is fair never to reft, till it be at the Bottom; Ye have been upon the Mount of God, Sirs, and if ye begin once to roll down the Hill of your high Profeshons and Resolutions, ie is an Hundred to One, if ve do not land in the Depths of Apoltacy, and at last, in the Depths of Hell. (8.) Study to be well skilled in unmasking the Myltery of Iniquity, and in detecting the Wiles and Stratagems of the Tempter, and to provide your selves with suitable Antedoces against every Arrack of the Enemy; for Instance. if he tell thee Sin is pleasant, ask him if the Grip-pings of the Worm of Conscience be pleasant too; and if one Day in God's House be not better, then a Thousaud in the Tents of Sin? If he rell thee, that no Body fees, ask him if he can shut the Eye of an omniscient God, whose Eyes are as 4 Flame. Flame of Fire, and who setteth our most servet Sins in the Light of his Countenance? If he tell thee it is but a little one, ask him if there be a little God? or if his Displeasure be a little Thing. If he tell thee, that Sin is profitable, ask him, What is a Man profited, if he shall gain the whole World, and and lose his own Soul. By Considerations of this Nature, the Mind comes to be fortisted against the Attacks and Onsets of that grand Enemy of Salvarion, and prove a notable Balast, to keep the Soul sirm and steddy against the most violent Storms and Tempests that may blow either from Earth or Hell.

#### EINIS.

